



Tattersall's Club Magazine

The
OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF
TATTERSALL'S CLUB
SYDNEY.

Vol. 17. No. 11. January, 1945.



AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB
(RANDWICK RACECOURSE)

**ANNIVERSARY
MEETING—1945**

Saturday, Jan. 20.

Saturday, Jan. 27

FIRST DAY : SATURDAY, 20th JANUARY

PRINCIPAL EVENTS :

THE CHALLENGE STAKES, £1250 added

Six Furlongs

THE ADRIAN KNOX STAKES, £1300 added

One Mile

SECOND DAY : SATURDAY, 27th JANUARY

THE ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP

£1500 added

One Mile and Half

Admission tickets for the Saddling Paddock only may be purchased on the days of the races at the Hotel Australia, Castlereagh Street, and A. A. Marks, Tobacconist, Circular Quay.

GEO. T. ROWE,

Secretary.

6 Bligh Street, Sydney.



Established 14th May,
1858.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB

157 ELIZABETH STREET
SYDNEY

Chairman :

W. W. HILL



Treasurer :

S. E. CHATTERTON



Committee :

GEORGE CHIENE

A. G. COLLINS

DAVID A. CRAIG

JOHN HICKEY

A. J. MATTHEWS

JOHN H. O'DEA

JOHN A. ROLES

F. G. UNDERWOOD



Secretary :

T. T. MANNING

THE German offensive confirmed what was written here recently—bloody fighting was inevitable from a foe which had nothing to live for and everything to die for.

One purpose served—unfortunately at great sacrifice to Allied manhood—has been to dispel the illusion of "quick victory" that has become dangerously evident on home fronts beyond bombing range.

Yet it must be claimed for Tattersall's Club, as equally for its members, that in all phases of the conflict "war effort" was never relaxed. This duty has been followed faithfully in the good of the cause generally, and as a practical tribute to our members in the forces, as well as to the sons and the daughters of members on service.

We will continue in the new year to honour this pledge, keeping the faith, justifying the confidence placed by national leaders in Tattersall's Club to play its part without questioning or pause.

Vol. 17 — No. 11.

January, 1945.

The Club Man's Diary

JANUARY BIRTHDAYS: 1st, P. Kearns; 6th, Vernon Hutchins; 7th, J. L. Geraghty; 8th, F. G. Spurway; 9th, Russell Sharpe; 10th, J. A. Chew; 11th, T. L. F. Rutledge; 14th, W. C. Wurth; 16th, A. C. W. Hill; 17th, Geo. Dunwoodie; 20th, W. T. Ridge, Clive Dunlop; 21st, C. F. Viner-Hall; 22nd, John Hunter; 23rd, Adrian Quist; 26th, A. C. Ingham; 27th, N. Stirling, H. T. Matthews; 28th, Leon Vandenberg; 29th, G. R. W. MacDonald; 30th, R. H. Alderson.

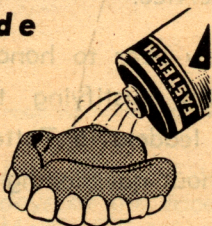
Presence of British Servicemen and Servicewomen at the A.J.C. and Tattersall's Club's meetings proved the keen appeal that the Sport of Kings holds for our race; further, the British habit of taking its sport as part of a day's march at all times. The majority of those men and women at Randwick had been in the tough spots, yet they took on the gaiety of the occasion while on leave and returned to their stations without suffering any loss of morale. That's something we have over the Huns—and it's a winner.

Mr. John Spencer Brunton used to say in his lifetime, "There's no health tonic like a good win." When Ascertain won at Tattersall's Club's meeting everybody admiring a fine sportsman would have wished the recipe worked for Mr. Walter Digby.

Do FALSE TEETH

**Rock, Slide
or Slip?**

FASTEETH, a new improved powder, sprinkled on upper or lower plates, keeps false teeth firm and comfortable. Cannot slide, slip, rock or pop-out. No gummy, gooey taste. Keeps breath sweet. Get **FASTEETH** to-day at any chemist. Refuse substitutes.



FASTEETH

CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.

*If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula*

One of the officers whom I invited to have a drink at Randwick posed a pretty problem when he asked for a few totalisator bets to enter in his log. Fortunately a member of this club hove in sight and I hastened to make the introduction. It was a fortunate happening, in more ways than one.

Mr. Bill Crothers, owner of the Villiers winner, Precise, was as much inclined to talk about that smart fellow's pedigree as his victory which, after all, did not surprise those who followed form.

Precise, Mr. Crothers told me, goes back to Marchioness, an English Oaks winner, who was in foal to the great English sire, Stockwell, when she was shipped to Australia. The foal was named Rose of Denmark, a notable dam.

American Servicemen at the club's meeting wondered why so many people turned up in heavy clothing on a hot day. They pointed out Mr. John Roles as an example of sensible dressing.

In the majority we are creatures of habit, and the minority who eschew convention are not so daring as they are sane.

Incidentally, Trimmer was dressed for the occasion. The topweight in the Carrington field had his mane plaited and a green bow done into his tail. . . . And he didn't get a mention in the social columns of any of the newspapers!

Although the late John Spencer Brunton had known me many years he addressed me as "McCarroll," believing that to be my name. At the race meeting on New Year's day, he always fixed in my buttonhole a sprig of heather, imported from Scotland.

The hole cut in the railings before the seat he favoured, on the lower deck of the official stand, reminded me of that grand old sportsman—the man who said, when his Derby winner, Homer, broke a leg later: "I would rather that happen to me than to a battler."

Jim Tanner, handicapper for Rosehill and Hawkesbury clubs, suggested in conversation this system as a means of weeding out the duffers: handicap maiden performers at weight-for-age until they win. Further, to encourage stayers: run maiden races over not less than one mile or, better, one mile and one furlong.

Jim Tanner said that, when he was handicapper for Moorefield Club, during the lifetime of Mr. Frank Moore, he suggested to Mr. Moore that maiden performers should be handicapped at weight-for-age. "Three good races were run under those conditions," Jim added.

A wealthy American willed his fortune to his cat. He accused his disinherited relatives of having adopted a contemptuous attitude towards the animal.

*Unlike the human cats I'd met, this
cat,
Waiting decorously upon the mat,
Would never scowl when I rolled
home a bit
Elated; much less pass the frozen mitt.
For all my faults and follies he'd
allow—
The worst he ever ventured was
Me-ow . . .
Old faithful, take my fortune as your
due—
My relatives won't put it over you!*

On Speech Day at several of the Great Public Schools I heard the headmasters in every instance stress the team spirit and the zest of the game, irrespective of the result; in other words, the game for the game's sake. It sounded a little old-fashioned in this era of commercialised sport; but there was consolation in the thought that the young idea was being properly tutored and that the accent generally is on sportsmanship more than on sport.

On the side of English, I prefer in speaking, and in writing, to sort out the nouns from the adjectives, while allowing that usage should be accepted in reasonable measure.

I have no great pretensions to musical knowledge and, definitely, I am no musical highbrow; but I despise (in the professional sense) the Andrew Sisters, the Sinatra cult, and Mary Martin babbling "My Heart Belongs To Daddy." This is "giving 'em muck."

* * *

Reported in the press that an owner had sold a half share in a horse for 2/6. Some owners would like to give their horses away—

There is no staying strain like that of the average owner.

* * *

Possibly because I am not over-equipped with patience, that virtue in others impresses me greatly. When a key to unlock my office desk had to be found quickly, a fellow stalked into my room, burdened with keys. By the time he had tried the hundredth (or more) without success I advised: "Better get an axe." He replied: "This job demands patience," and proceeded to try this one, and file that one until, after half an hour, he opened the desk. Patience had triumphed—patience plus calmness and perseverance. "Boy," I said, "you're a millionaire and you don't know it."

I thought: He couldn't do my job—and I couldn't do his. But he had the key to success, or as much of it as any man attains in his realm.

* * *

Like other men of business, Mr. J. Gordon Jones is a regular race-goer on Randwick occasions. He never wins much, nor does he lose much. He likes the sport and the opportunity it provides for meeting friends in a different atmosphere from that of the workaday and, often, in a different mood when business is in the background.

Sometimes I think that these men of business get more kick out of a modest win of their own selection than from a big deal in the other department of daily life.

DEFENDERS OF THE PORT

The following poem by R. J. Withers, of Sydney, was quoted by the Chairman of the Port of London Authority on 9th October, 1944, when gallantry certificates were presented to Defenders of the Port of London:—

THE TORCH HOLDER.

If Britain last your "thousand years"
Or even longer span,
You of the "toil and sweat and tears"
Will rank its finest man.

Your words oft made articulate,
Inchoate thoughts of ours,
You held the torch on Freedom's
gate,

Throughout the darkest hours.

In those dread days when London
burned,

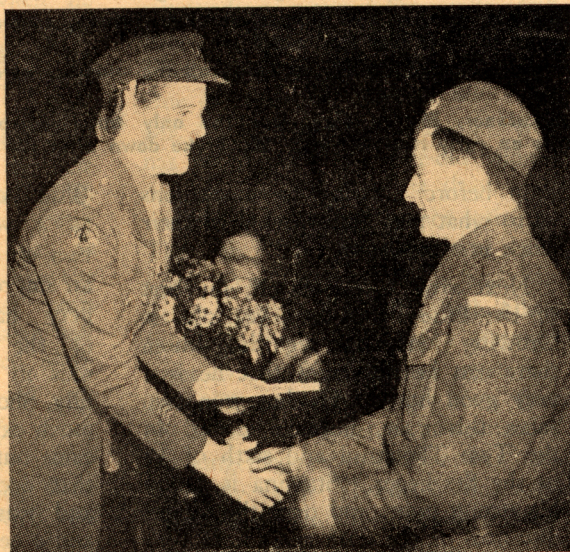
The Luftwaffe spitting hate,
Each bomb, you swore, would be
returned

With interest to date.

Your "end of the beginning" so
Prophetically penned,
A fitting prelude is, we know,
To a victorious end.

Oh "never was so much owed by
So many to so few,"

And never to one man as I
Know Britain owes to you!



Subaltern Mary Churchill, A.T.S., presents a Gallantry Certificate to P.L.A. Loco Fireman J. E. Bass, who is also a member of the Home Guard. "Devotion to duty and gallantry," she said, "have been characteristics of this country throughout the last four years."

An English officer told me on Tattersall's Cup day his story, before the running of the main race: "Before the new year's eve party started I told one of my friends that I was to be roused where I fell—if by chance I should fall—in time to get to Randwick next day to back Kiaree in the Cup. As I felt myself going the thought recurred 'Kiaree in the Cup.' When I was awakened in the morning my first thought was: 'Kiaree in the Cup.' So here I am to make my one and only bet, and, as I confidently believe, to recoup myself for the party outlay—'Kiaree in the Cup.'"

* * *

As he confessed, he was still too blurred to see the race. What did that matter. He was steady enough to collect. "You watch me later," were his parting words.

* * *

A friend in the club, touching on what he was pleased to call "my frequent ridicule of modern radio entertainment," requested that I should nominate three records having my approval—"and make them sentimental," he added.

Of course, I could name more than three, but my friend obviously was talking with his tongue in his cheek. However, here goes for a selection at random: Paul Robeson, "The Banjo Song"; Richard Tauber, "Sweetheart"; Nelson Eddy and Jeanette McDonald, "Must We Say Farewell To Dreams"—although the lady gives us "harnd" for hand.



BURNING FEET

When your feet seem on fire—are sore and tired—that's when you need Frostene. Just rub it in—the antiseptic properties of Frostene will soothe the inflamed tissues, reduce the swelling and leave your feet delightfully cool. All chemists sell greaseless, stainless Frostene.

FROSTENE

CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.

If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula

LESSONS FROM THE CLASSICS

BREEDER-OWNERS TAKE ALL

Pertinent points raised by the classic races in England during 1944.

Blue Peter through Ocean Swell, and Bois Roussel through Tehran, scored a Derby and a St. Leger winner in their first stud season.

Of 12 horses placed in the four classics, 10, including all the winners, were raced by their breeders.

One Thousand Guineas winner, Picture Play, was the only three-year-old of the classics who raced as an early two-year-old. She broke down after the Guineas.

With the St. Leger all the classic tests of 1944 have been completed. Theoretically they should have furnished valuable evidence and information to bloodstock breeders. Have they in fact done so? If so, what has been learned (asks John Loder in the "Field").

The Derby winner is by Blue Peter, the St. Leger winner by Bois Roussel. These two horses seem thus to have established at the very first opportunity their worth as stallions. I believe it must be a unique occurrence for the two most important classic tests of the year to be won by horses sired by stallions in their first season at stud. The 1944 classic tests have thus been important, if they proved nothing else, in establishing at once the ability of Bois Roussel and Blue Peter to sire stock that are at once true stayers and the best of their age.

However, the law of heredity is such that horses do not inevitably derive their excellence from their sires and one must be cautious in assuming a fact that Tehran has derived his ability and quality primarily from Bois Roussel and Ocean Swell his from Blue Peter. It is the capacity for siring good horses consistently from all sorts of mares that establishes the quality of a stallion. The remarkable quality of Hyperion as a stallion, for instance, was without doubt established by the three-year-olds of his first crop. For though there was not one classic winner among them, there were such good horses as Helio-polis, Casanova, Admiral's Walk, Hypnotist and His Highness. Hyperion has established himself as a stallion of remarkable capacity not by the outstanding excellence of one, but by the consistently high quality of so many of his first crop. It is important, therefore, to pay some regard to the careers of others among Blue Peter's and Bois Roussel's first

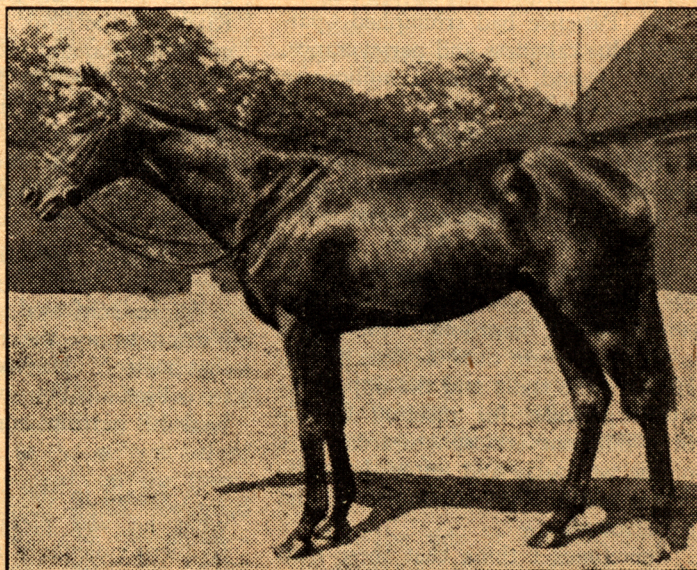
crop before jumping to conclusions as to what may be expected of their stock in the future.

Next after Ocean Swell, the best of the Blue Peter three-year-olds is Growing Confidence, regarding whom there can be no doubt that he is a very good horse. He has won two races this year, finished second in the Two Thousand and sixth of 17 in the St. Leger. Stamina is surely his strong point and over the longer distances of the Cup races next year and when he is himself more matured I am inclined to think he will show himself much nearer the standard of Tehran and Ocean Swell than he has been this year. Only two others of Blue Peter's stock have won at three-years-old, the colts Blue Archer and Blue Moon. Each won a maiden race in the spring and though both are far removed from the classic grade, both are probably good enough to distinguish themselves as handicappers at four-years-old.

Six for Blue Peter.

Among the two-year-olds there are already this season six individual winners sired by Blue Peter. Of these the fillies Blue Smoke and Blue Breeze were early winners in the spring and are probably unlikely to train on. In the north the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Her-mia filly by

Blue Peter, a 2,600 gns. purchase as a yearling, has won the last two of her three races and may be an improving sort. But Lord Rosebery has what is probably one of the most promising two-year-olds in training in the Blue Peter filly, Show a Leg. This filly was very much expected to win when she first came out at Newmarket in June. On that occasion she was slowly away and was eventually beaten a head and a neck. But at the next meeting, being more accustomed to her business, she made all the running to win in a field of 21 over six furlongs. Show a Leg has not raced since, but could have run in the Middle Park Stakes. Another promising Blue Peter filly in Mr. J. L. Jarvis' stable with Blue Breeze, Blue Smoke and Show a Leg, is Sir John Jarvis' Ladyship, who races in the name and colours of her trainer. After having run well twice previously, she was a winner at the St. Leger meeting. The



H.H. Aga Khan's bay colt TEHRAN by the Derby winner Bois Roussel out of Stafaralla, by Solario. Winner of the St Leger, Tehran is regarded as the best of his age.

only Blue Peter colt yet to win among this year's two-year-olds is Lord Derby's Blue Water. He had run once previously, in June, but was apparently still not considered forward enough to win when he came out at the Second August meeting at Newmarket and ridden by the apprentice, Pearson, he beat 16 others in a six furlongs maiden race. I am inclined to think that Blue Water will turn out the best of Lord Derby's three-year-olds in 1945. While among the Blue Peter two-year-olds that have not yet, as I write, been given a race are the 5,800 gns. yearling of last year, Shipshape, and the Aga Khan's colt from Mahmoud's dam, named Man-ucheer.

Some Likely Stayers.

Weighing everything up, considering the quality of Growing Confidence as well as Ocean Swell and the good promise of so many of his second crop, I think one is entitled to believe that Blue Peter is the stallion of the highest quality to emerge since Hyperion established himself in 1939.

With Bois Roussel I think there must remain yet a certain amount of doubt. His reputation stands too much so far upon the achievements of Tehran. I cannot see quite enough corroboration elsewhere yet to justify giving Bois Roussel the credit for the undeniable quality of the St. Leger winner. In addition to Tehran there have been two other three-year-olds by Bois Roussel to win. There has been the Aga Khan's filly, Bella, and the colt, Wood Cot. Both have won over a mile and a half, which confirms the impression from Tehran that Bois Roussel stock are going to be stayers. Wood Cot beat Rameses at Ascot just before the Derby and was then thought to have a fair chance in the Derby. Though he did not run too badly in that race, he has not been out since. While Bella when successful in a three-year-old handicap at the St. Leger meeting was winning for the first time this year in five attempts, though it was the first occasion she had engaged in a stamina test.

Best of Second Crop.

The form of Bella and Wood Cot, though fair, is hardly good enough

(if you leave Tehran out of it) to single out Bois Roussel as a young stallion of remarkable capability. Nor so far as one can see yet does there appear to be anything remarkably outstanding among the colts and fillies of Bois Roussel's second crop. These two-year-olds by him have won. One of them was Bebe, a filly from Mr. T. H. Farr's mare Bulolo, who has produced a two-year-old winner now in each of the past three seasons but her produce do not train on. The other two winners have been Lord Astor's Thorn Wood and Mr. Peter Beatty's Borobella, both fillies. Borobella has failed in five attempts prior to dead-heating in a seven-furlong nursery on St. Leger Day. Borobella would appear to have needed the longer course to show at her best. Similarly with Thorn Wood, who came along late to win over six furlongs at Ascot in August, but at the next meeting there could not match the speed of Isle of Capri over five.

Several of the best of Bois Roussel's second crop may not yet have been raced. For among them are Mr. Peter Beatty's brother to Wood Cot, called Wood Note, the Duke of Westminster's filly Cadette Roussel, out of Sunny Island's dam, Dona Sol, and a filly of Lord Derby's, Forest Law, out of the One Thousand winner, Tideway. That, however, is speculation.

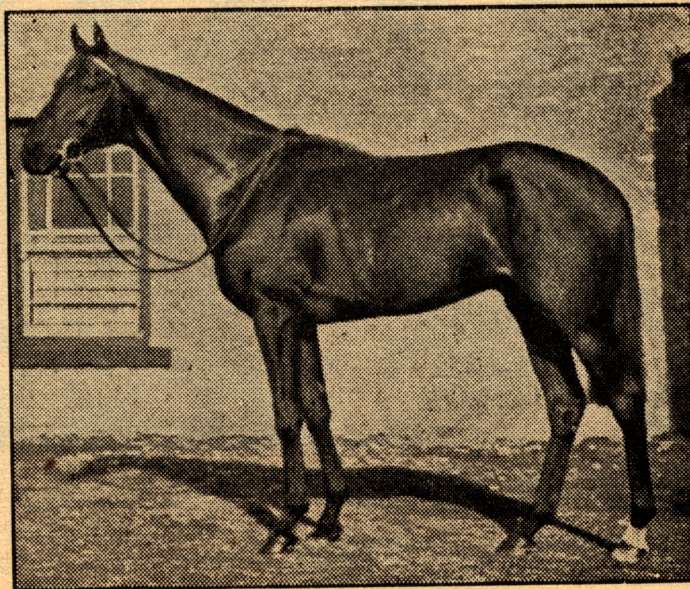
So far as it can be calculated upon fact, I cannot yet see any justification for setting an exalted value upon Bois Roussel as a stallion. That he has sired Tehran justifies breeders in giving Mr. Beatty's horse good opportunity to repeat the performance. But I cannot feel nearly so sure that we may

look to Bois Roussel to sire another Tehran as I think we may look to Blue Peter to sire many another Ocean Swell.

Tough Times for Buyers.

Another lesson, or perhaps it is a warning, that emerges from the results of the season's classics is this: if you aspire one day to own the winner of a classic race, set to at once and build up a stud and breed one, for chances of ever buying one at public auction are next-door to negligible. Garden Path, Picture Play, Ocean Swell, Hycilla, Tehran—all were bred by their owners. Of the 12 individual horses that have been placed in the 1944 classic races only Grande Corniche and Superior (second and third in the One Thousand) were bought at public auction as yearlings. Growing Confidence and Monsoon were bought privately, but Growing Confidence would never have been for sale but for the death of his breeder. There have now been 25 classic races run during this war: 24 of them have been won by horses bred by their owners. Kingsway is the solitary exception.

Looking back through the returns of the yearling sales of 1942, one finds remarkable evidence of the great gamble involved in buying yearlings at public auction. Twenty-eight yearlings were sold at the 1942 sales for 1,000 gns. or more. Twenty-four of them have been in training



DANTE, Sir Eric Ohlson's colt.

in England and of these only nine have managed to win a race. Of those nine, two won only at two years old and two more have been successful only in a three-year-old maiden race. The other five are Hyder Ali, Superior, Solar Glen, Christmas Festival and Kerry Piper. Hyder Ali and Kerry Piper have matured slowly and only now are beginning to come to their best and may be expected to distinguish themselves further at four years old, though it is almost impossible that Hyder Ali will ever recover in stakes the 8,200 gns. that was paid for him in 1942.

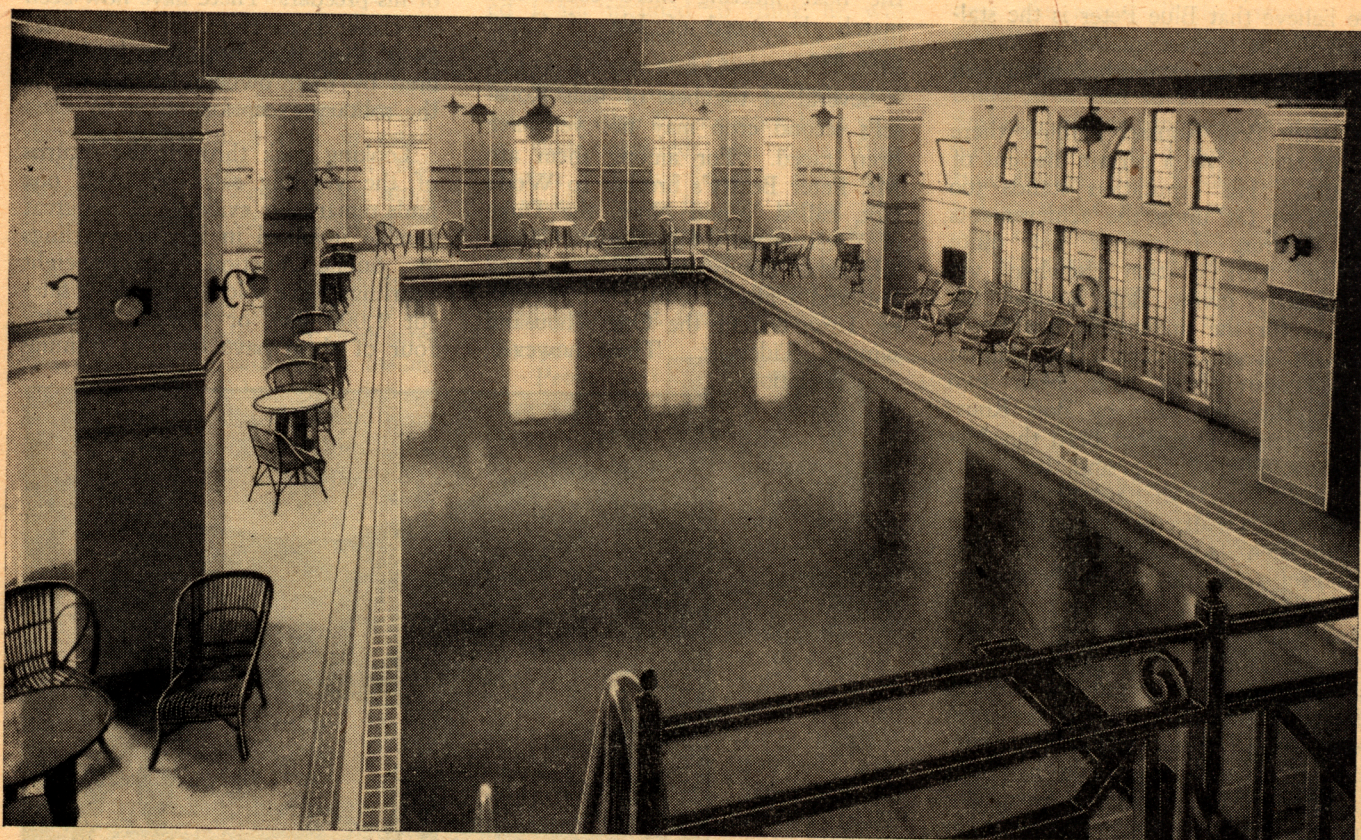
Not Complete Loss.

This does not, of course, necessarily mean that the £70,000 expended on these 28 yearlings two years ago has been an almost complete loss to the buyers. For though the racecourse careers of all of them have been so

moderate, yet 16 of them were fillies and several of them, no doubt, will eventually breed for their buyers something well worth the price of the original purchase. Squadron Leader Joel, for instance, will be most unlucky if he does not in due time breed something from Near East (a half-sister to Eastern Echo) of much greater value than the 5,000 gns. which she cost him. The same may be said of Lord FitzWilliam with Estrellita (a daughter of a half-sister to The Phoenix) that cost 2,600 gns.; of the Duke of Norfolk with Germanicus's half-sister Strathclyde that cost 3,000 gns.; or of Sir Eric Ohlson with the daughter of Olein that cost him 2,100 gns. But to my mind it does illustrate the un wisdom of paying a four-figure sum for yearling colts.

Just one other point: have the 1944 classics thrown any light on

the question of the advisability or not of early racing of two-year-olds? The Oaks winner was not raced at all at two-years-old. The St. Leger winner had his first race on October 5th and was then still so backward that he was last of nine. The Derby winner ran first on May 5th, again on the 26th and on July 21st. But these races were all little more than good exercise gallops for him. He made no show in them and was not expected to. Garden Path was not raced before August 31st and only twice afterwards. Of this year's classic winners, Picture Play alone was highly trained and tried and ready to win early in 1943. She was an even-money favourite for her first race at Ascot on May 29th and she won it. She raced again in June, in July and won, and in September. This year she won the One Thousand and the next time out—she broke down.



THE CLUB SWIMMING POOL.
(Third Floor)

THE ONLY ELEVATED SWIMMING POOL IN AUSTRALIA.

BILLIARDS AND SNOOKER

You Must Play Under the Right Rules or Figures Can Lie — What Sort of Cue Do You Use? — When the Game Was Introduced into America

That figures sometimes lie is generally acknowledged. Here is a case in point:—

Recently two players decided to have three games of snooker and the loser, by way of having an interest in proceedings, had to present the winner with a bottle of champagne for the Christmas dinner table.

Scores were level at the end of the first game and the black was re-spotted for "A" to lose by going in-off.

His opponent "B" then said: "Well that gives me a nice lead," and "A" agreed.

In the following two games "A" won the first by four points and the last one by two.

Actually "A" had won two games out of three and was the loser. Both players made the fatal mistake of not agreeing to a set system of scoring before hostilities commenced.

"B" admitted, when he continued scoring after the first game, that the thought of running the scores on never crossed his mind as being an advantage. He thought his opponent was too good for him and it panned out that way. All the same he

won and collected his "trophy" to the accompaniment of much good natured banter.

Billiard cues and gear generally were not always so easily handled as their modern counterparts. This is clipped from old records: "Cathire More, King of Ireland, A.D. 148, left fifty billiard balls of brass, with the pools and cues of the same material."

And, again delving into old musty records, here is a bit of advice which holds to-day:—

"Do not when you meet a better gamester (player) than yourself condemn the table." That was in the 1680 edition of the Complete Gamester.

Our American cousins know all about billiards. And, so they should.

The game was first introduced by the Spanish, who settled in St. Augustine, Florida, in 1565. Later, in 1607, the Cavaliers, who settled in Virginia, the Hollanders of Manhattan Island in 1612, and the Huguenots of Carolina in 1690, also introduced the game.

Unfortunately, the brand of billiards played by most Americans differs vastly from our own. Their billiards has made no appeal to Britishers though, according to our own champion, Walter Lindrum, it is highly scientific and entertaining. Most colourful exponent in the last twenty-five years was Willie Hoppe.

Mention of Lindrum recalls his famous runs of nursery cannons but, had he lived in 1865, he would have found an opponent worthy of his steel in London. The marker of the Cocoa Tree Club, at St. James, once made sixty-four consecutive cannons without any ball touching a cushion.

Something About Cues.

Mention earlier in this story about weight of gear used brings to mind the often asked question about "what is the best weight" for a player to use.

Walter Lindrum and Clark McConachy sticks are round the 19oz. mark; Willie Smith used an 18oz. one; the late Tom Newman 16oz., while Harry Stevenson won a championship with a 15oz. weapon and amateur Lovejoy won the English title with a "tooth pick" which pulled the beam at only twelve ounces.

The late Leslie Hayes, Australian and Empire champion, won all his big events with a beautifully balanced cue he picked up in a public billiard room. It had been placed among the discards.

Champions, these days, go hot and strong for cues which are rigid and devoid of whippiness when making contact with the cue-ball.

Readers may have noticed champions changing cues when playing trick shots. The general idea is that the change is made to save the tip of the break-making implement. Actually the reserve stick is more rigid even than the regular one and gives the cueist more power for his "draw" shots.

Provided the ball is properly struck the tip will not be damaged, no matter what the brand of stroke.

Don't Wash Your Hair WITH SOAP!



There's trouble "ahead" for men who wash their hair with soap. Ordinary soaps contain too much alkali—a harsh chemical that dries the scalp, brittles the hair and retards growth. A quick daily "work-out" with Colinated Foam Shampoo, however,

gives a neat, well-groomed appearance to the most unruly hair. Colinated Foam replaces the natural oils of the scalp lost by exposure to sun, wind and water—makes hair softer, more pliable, easier to comb, and keeps it in place.

Colinated Foam Shampoo

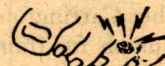
CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.

If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula

CORN

PAIN GOES

Corn lifts out



Just one drop of Frozol-Ice on any nagging, burning corn . . . and the pain disappears. The anæsthetic action of Frozol-Ice works that fast every time. Soon the corn begins to shrink and becomes so loose you can lift it out with your fingertips, core and all! Frozol-Ice is the safe, instant-drying treatment that does not affect healthy skin. At all chemists.

FROZOL-ICE

CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.

If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula

Tattersall's Club Annual Race Meeting at Randwick

Tattersall's Club swung back to its pre-war standing this year with a two-day meeting at Randwick, which should result in a satisfactory profit to be devoted to war funds and charity.

The club has maintained its non-profit making policy, and the only

Victory Lad races in the nomination of Mrs. C. Ives, whose husband can be found regularly in the Club house. Mr. Ives is an enthusiastic follower of racing, although a comparative newcomer.

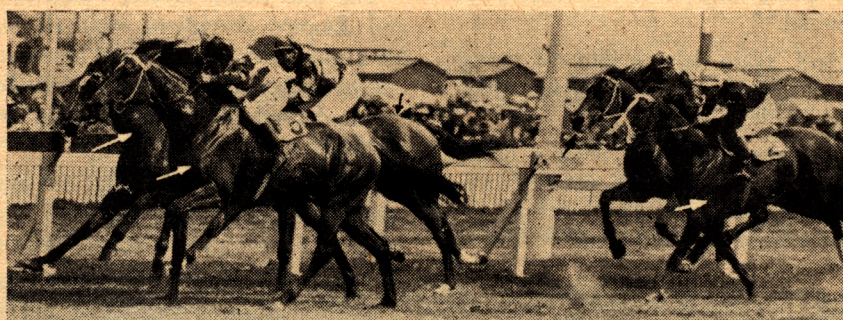
Mr. Lewis almost had a complete success, for his other charge, Easter

Lewis-Doon combination again in the ascendant. Mr. Digby, who has kept cheerful and enthusiastic, despite indifferent health, was one of the most pleased men at Randwick, although his gelding had won only a division of the Maiden Handicap. At least this was a start, for he had not enjoyed success since l'Aiglon had won the Sydney Cup and other races for him in 1938 when trained by Mr. Lewis.

Kiaree carried Mr. Harry Tancred's colours into second place in the Club's Cup, running another of those solid and consistent races which have characterised him recently. Kiaree found the weight allotted him just sufficient to prevent him from winning.

There was some consolation to Club officials in that they saw in the Cup winner, Craigie, an improving young horse who should go on to greater successes. He is a grand advertisement for his sire Chatham, one of the best milers in recent times when trained at Randwick by Fred Williams. Fred now takes his racing more easily as a spectator, but his judgment and enthusiasm remain on the same high level as when he played a more active part.

Mr. W. C. Douglass is making a habit of providing long priced winners. His attractive filly, Scotch Gift, whom he races in partnership



Finish of the Carrington Stakes, 1944—1st, Victory Lad, 7st. 8lbs. (E. Doon); 2nd, Felbeam, 7st. 7lbs. (J. Thompson); 3rd, Trimmer, 9st. 3lbs. (D. Munro). Time: 1 min. 13 sec.

regret is that the financial result of the meeting is not greater for the worthy causes.

Tattersall's Club following on the two days of the Australian Jockey Club summer meeting, had to maintain a high standard, and it did not fall down in its major and old established events—the Carrington Stakes and Tattersall's Cup.

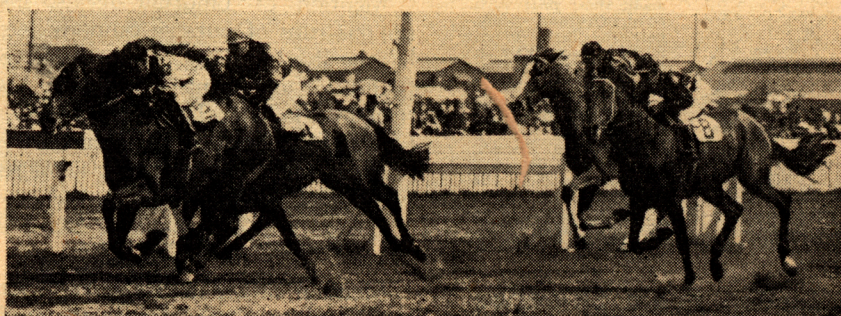
The Carrington Stakes provided a triumph for trainer and club member D. Lewis, who was able to bring back Victory Lad to six furlongs and beat a fine field of sprinters.

Victory Lad previously had finished third in the Villiers Stakes, of a mile, and earlier in the season had contested the Metropolitan unsuccessfully.

Those who know horses well, realise that this popular trainer member performed no mean feat with Victory Lad and his pleasure in his achievement was more than reflected in the smiling face of his apprentice, E. Doon.

Time, was beaten into third place only in the last little bit of Tattersall's Cup on New Year's Day. Easter Time had earned a 3lb. penalty for his success in the Summer Cup on Boxing Day. The re-handicap aroused no little discussion, and proved again the astute judgment of the handicapper and Club member, Mr. G. F. Wilson.

Quite early on Carrington Stakes day Mr. W. Digby scored his first win with Ascertain, and saw the



Finish of the 78th Tattersall's Club Cup—1st, Craigie, 7st. 12lbs. (J. Duncan); 2nd, Kiaree, 8st. 13lbs. (E. Bartle); 3rd, Easter Time, 7st. 6lbs. (E. Doon). Time: 2 min. 34 sec.

with Mr. H. M. Douglass, bobbed up in the first division of the Maiden Handicap at 33 to 1. Those who looked her over prior to the race and reckoned she was the best type in the field were more than annoyed when they saw her win in good style at such lucrative odds. There was the added mortification of the apt name for a New Year meeting.

Mr. Percy Miller won the Juvenile Stakes with his good colt, Monmouth, a splendid advertisement for his French bred sire, Le Grand Duc, who is at Mr. Miller's Kia Ora Stud. Monmouth might not be as yet the best two-year-old colt to race in Sydney this season, but it would be difficult to select a gamer one, and one who gives more promise of staying on over longer distances in the seasons to come.

The Club's meeting also provided another good two-year-old winner in Titanic, who also won his race at the right end. He is trained and partly owned by the enthusiastic Mr. Michael Dann, who has become quite a figure on Sydney racecourses.

Trimmer, complete with green bow in his plaited tail, almost succeeded in getting away with his second Carrington Stakes. Jockey D. Munro almost succeeded in fooling the opposition on the top-weight, who was caught in only the last few strides and beaten by inches into third place.

Mr. Bill Dawes pinned his faith to his useful filly Enthuse in the Denman Handicap, but she failed to make the grade, and as a result forfeited her start in the Club Cup. The Denman went somewhat luckily to Falcon Knight, who did not win out of his turn. Trainer A. G. Anderson who has the best three-year-old filly of the season, Tea Rose, earned his win with Falcon Knight.

Mr. E. F. Smith made one of his rare but again successful visits to Sydney with Barnsley, a profitable and useful four-year-old by Jack Jamieson's old charge, Limerick. Barnsley won the Pace Welter in good style, but failed completely and unaccountably in the Alfred Hill Handicap on New Year's Day.

With an attendance of practically 70,000 for the two days, public support, if slightly disappointing, was reasonably maintained. A pleasing feature was the enjoyment by members of all branches of the British and Allied services. Even visiting personnel showed that many of them were quite racing minded and displayed no little enthusiasm and appreciation.

THIRD VICTORY LOAN OPENS ON 13th MARCH

The Third Victory Loan to raise £100,000,000 of new money for war purposes will be launched on March 13th, and will remain open until April 27th.

Terms would be:—

Five-year bonds maturing in 1950, 2½ per cent.

Sixteen-year bonds maturing in 1961, 3½ per cent.

For short-term securities the Treasurer would have the right of redemption in 1949 and for long-term in 1950.

Three instalment systems would be offered:—

Ten per cent. on application, the balance to be paid on or before August 1st.

Ten per cent. on application, the balance in three amounts of 30 per cent. on or before June 1, July 2, or August 1.

Ten per cent. on application and nine monthly instalments of 10 per cent.

The Acting Prime Minister has stated that while the instalment provisions would not operate until March 13, cash amounts of £10 and upwards would be accepted at any time for loan subscriptions, interest to be paid from date of lodgment.

Members are invited to subscribe to this Loan through the Club.

BRITISH FORCES NIGHT

All good friends and jolly good company were the donors and the helpers on the occasion of the club's British Forces Night. Among the donors was Mr. W. E. Wingrove, whose name was omitted inadvertently from the list published in the previous issue of the magazine.

HE WROTE AN EPITAPH TO A LOYAL DOG

Thousands of train-borne workers daily watched changes taking place in the grounds of the 57-years-old flour mill at Clyde.

One day the 150-foot high smoke stack had become a crumpled heap of rubble, another the old dam had been filled in. Modern equipment had supplanted them.

But few of the train passengers glimpsed a greying headstone which had become more conspicuous with the clearing of the grounds.

The headstone was a memorial to "Royal, born 1923, died 1933." Royal, a black Gordon setter, had been the loved, inseparable companion of mill-owner, soldier, sportsman, the late John Spencer Brunton.

The inscription on the headstone read:

"The one absolutely unselfish friend a man may have in this selfish world; the one that will never desert him; the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog."

"When riches take wing and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant as the sun in his daily journey."

"He is faithful, even unto death."
(Supplement to "The Sunday Sun and Guardian," 31/12/44.)

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON!



Stimulate its growth and keep it healthy with

McMahon's. Easy and economical, quickly effective in cases of falling hair, alopecia patches, scalp dryness, dandruff and cradle cap.

Obtainable from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores.

Wholesale: Craig & Aitken Pty. Ltd., Sydney.

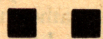
5

McMahon's FOR HAIR AND SCALP

FOR QUALITY MEAT



HENRY WOOLFE



Two Famous Meat Stores

650 GEORGE STREET

===== Brickfield Hill =====

130 PITT STREET

===== Nearly Opposite General Post Office =====

What is a Man's Best Age?

The Campaign has Made this a Controversial Issue. Here is One Expert's Opinion On It.

By Martin Gumpert, M.D., Author of
"You are Younger Than You Think."

An almost unlimited list of famous people show clearly that old age need not be decline. Most of these men and women did not lead quiet and sedate lives, free from worry and excitement; on the contrary, they were leaders and fighters in the front line of advancing humanity.

Many of them gave proof that energy can be increased with growing age, that artistic and intellectual power can be intensified and ability to learn doubled. After the critical age, between 50 and 60, has been passed, there often seems to be a new flowering of gifts and talents, coloured by all the splendour of the setting sun. It is a most enlightening experiment to compare the face of a famous man at the age of 40 with the same person's face at the age of 60 or 70. Almost always we will notice the increase in character, in humane expression, in sensitivity, even in beauty.

Titian died at the age of 99—of the plague, not of old age—and many of his masterworks were created after the age of 80. Verdi composed his "Otello" at 74, his "Te Deum" at 85. Benjamin Franklin went to Paris in the service of his country at 77 and wrote his famous "Autobiography" after the age of 80. Galileo Galilei made the discovery of the diurnal and monthly changes of the moon at the age of 73. Commodore Vanderbilt increased the mileage of his railways from 120 to 10,000 between the ages of 70 and 83 and earned well over 100,000,000 dols. Gladstone was Prime Minister at 83. Goethe finished his "Faust" at 82. Clara Barton founded the American National Association for First Aid at the age of 84 and took up typewriting at 89.

As Cicero said in his famous speech "De senectute": "Intelligence and reflection and judgment reside in old men, and if there had been none of them no state could exist at all."

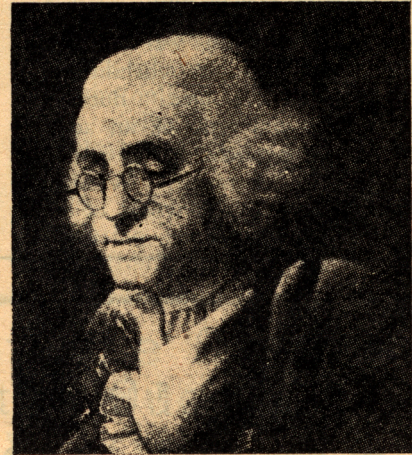
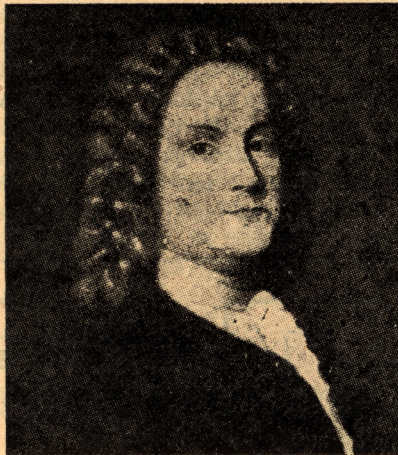
Yet old people have been losing prestige all along the line for many

centuries. As their strength declined they were forced to give up and accept their incapacity as though it were a natural law. It is not a natural law. It is the judgment of impatient and intolerant youth.

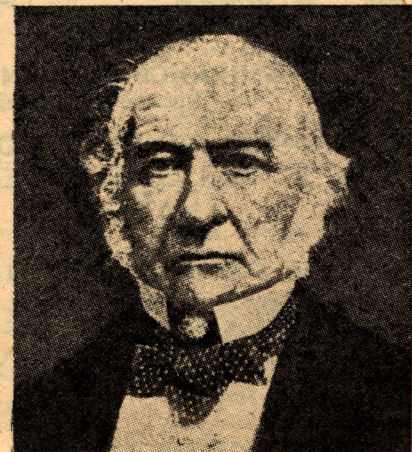
The healthy elderly person can enjoy all the advantages of his mental powers to the fullest measure provided that they have been cultivated by an active intellectual life in earlier years. The older person is enabled

to make use of his wealth of information, experience and mental training.

Comprehension, reasoning power and judgment are the result of long practical exercise. An understanding of one's abilities and limitations comes too late for many of us, but—once reached—it forms a driving force for the achievements of active old age. A new and strengthened persistence of purpose, unhampered by



Benjamin Franklin at 42 and after 80, working on his "Autobiography."



William E. Gladstone at 40, and, as Prime Minister of England, at 83.

Youth and Old Age.

Here are famous men shown in early middle age and as they appeared in their last years.

emotions and ambitions, can often accomplish tasks that were inhibited by the impatience and the resentments of younger years. The wise mind of the aged is afraid neither of death nor of life. It seems to be filled with vision and prophecy, and its high elevation opens to view a panorama in which the past and the future are united in the landscape of life.

In years to come, with better knowledge of the nature of chronic diseases and with better social care, the phenomenon of an active, creative old person will no longer be an exception. It will be the average example of a normal and healthy old age. And it will be increasingly wrong to challenge the place of the aged in society. They will be a social force to reckon with.

The outcome of this war will contribute a great deal to rehabilitating the prestige of the aged. But this rehabilitation will only be an adaptation to biological changes of a truly revolutionary character. Whether we like it or not, the world of the

future will be a world of the aged. Our population is steadily changing in the direction of an ever-growing old-age group.

The beginning of our century marks the turning point in the life expectancy of the human race. By 1900 the life expectancy in the United States had risen to 48 years. To-day it is about 64 years. In 1900 only 17 per cent. of our population were 45 or over. In 1980 more than 40.4 per cent. of our population will be over 45. In the decade 1930-40 the number of persons over 65 years of age in this country had increased 35 per cent. as compared with an increase of 7.2 per cent. of the total population.

This increase of the old-age group is world-wide. Most interesting are the figures given for Great Britain by Sir William Beveridge in his famous report on Social Insurance and Allied Services. In 1931 the percentage of the total population under 15 in England was 24.2, while the population of men over 65 and

women over 60 was 9.6 per cent. In 1971 there will be 16.5 in the youth group and 20.8 in the old-age group.

This means a changing world. And it means social and economic disaster if our present attitude toward the aged does not change simultaneously. Old age is certainly of no value in itself. Young fools will not change into wise men by growing older. But an experienced and successful leader will win by ageing rather than lose, provided he is well.

There is no more shameful sight, to be sure, than that of an old man idolised because of his former achievements and invested with power, whose physical weakness is abused by ruthless forces behind him. Petain and Hindenburg are sad examples. But nothing is more reassuring than the wisdom and the unending enthusiasm of great old men, like the late President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, who stick faithfully to their work to the last breath of life.

The
Prudential

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
(Incorporated in England)

THE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN
THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF
NATIONS.

- Over £160,000,000 subscribed to Government War Loans since the outbreak of war.
- Over 12,000 members of the Staff are in the Forces.

G. J. M. BEST, F.C.I.I., General Manager for Australia and N.Z.
F. D. FOSKEY, A.C.I.I., Assistant Manager for Australia and N.Z.
R. C. CHAPPLE, F.A.I.I., Agency Manager for Australia and N.Z.
L. W. OFFORD, F.I.A., Actuary for Australia and New Zealand.

Life Assurance — Fire — Accident — Marine Insurance.

For Reliable Service

The N.S.W.
FRESH FOOD
& ICE CO LTD
25 HARBOUR ST
SYDNEY
Telephone M2981



THE TRUE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RACECOURSE TEST

(By John Loder.)

Advocacy of wartime racing has given rise to much glib talk about the necessity of the racecourse test as a guide to selection of bloodstock for breeding. I wonder how many are quite clear what they mean when they say this. A great many, I am certain, believe that the racecourse test is a necessary test of the actual horses racing, and is a guide to their desirability as future stud animals.

That is an almost wholly wrong idea. The racecourse test, the race for the Derby, the Oaks, the St. Leger gives proof only of the desirability or otherwise of breeding stock already at stud. Those races give us the proof of the quality as stud animals of the sires and dams of those colts and fillies who compete in them, but no indication of the probable value as breeding stock of the colts and fillies who actually compete in those races.

Experiments carried out on farm

livestock by scientific investigators, prove the latter point conclusively. For instance, the State of Maine agricultural scientific investigation centre carried out an experiment on these lines on poultry. They mated the best layers with the sons of the best layers over a period of ten generations. In the finish, they found that the average yield of eggs from the group of hens so selectively bred was no greater than had been the yield of the group of hens they had begun with. Indeed, the yield was rather slightly decreased. Such a result gives no surprise at all to genetical science. It is recognised as a logical consequence of what is called heterozygosity.

Leaving altogether out of account for the present the consequences of such environmental factors as I discussed recently, the inherited qualities which go to give a racehorse the ability to win the Derby are derived from both of the par-

ents or, quite equally, often from one only of the parents. The ability to win the Derby must be compounded of a great number of separately inherited qualities. But let us consider, for argument's sake, that the ability to win the Derby is primarily consequent upon the individual having inherited the gene giving the particular quality A. If both sire and dame have contributed this particular quality to the fertilised egg, that quality in the resultant individual may be represented as AA. Genetical science uses the symbol small "a" to indicate the absence of the gene giving a certain particular quality. Thus, if a foal has inherited the quality A from the sire only or from the dam only, that quality in the resultant individual in this case must be represented as Aa.

The individual in whom the gene producing quality A has been derived from both sire and dam, that

City Mutual Fire Insurance

Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE:

95 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.



Fire, Accident and Sickness, Workers' Compensation, Houseowners' and Household's Comprehensive Insurance, Public Risk, Burglary, Fidelity Guarantee, Plate Glass, Motor Car, Loss of Profits.



ACTIVE AGENTS REQUIRED
IN CITY AND SUBURBS.

H. V. REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Follow the Shrewd and the Successful

In your Will you should Appoint an Experienced Executor

WHEN you appoint Perpetual Trustee Company Limited, Executor and Trustee under your Will, you will be doing what thousands of the wisest and shrewdest of our successful citizens have done. You will be ensuring to your dependents that the terms of your Will shall be faithfully carried out over the years; that your dependents shall have a courteous and sympathetic service; and that your Estate shall be more economically managed than if you were to appoint a private (and necessarily amateur) Trustee.

An interview with a Senior Officer of the Company is suggested, or you might prefer to write for booklets.

PERPETUAL TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS:

T. H. Kelly (Chairman); Hon. T. A. J. Playfair, M.L.C.; E. R. Knox; H. Norman Pope; Allen C. Lewis; W. Deuchar Gordon.

H. V. DOUGLASS, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
A. G. ARMYTAGE, MANAGER.

Executor and Trustee, Agent under Power of Attorney for Absentees and others, Administrator, etc.
Trust and Agency Funds under Administration exceed £62,800,000.

33-39 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB

SPECIALLY IMPORTED

HOUSE Whisky

(Highland Nectar)

PRODUCE OF SCOTLAND

Bottled under the supervision
of the Commonwealth Customs

is to say the individual in whom that quality is denoted AA, is said to be homozygous in that quality, and will transmit it to each one of his or her offspring. The individual that has inherited quality A from one only of the two parents, the individual whom we symbolise Aa, is said to be heterozygous in that quality and can only transmit it to 50 per cent. of his or her offspring. Of course, where a stallion heterozygous in quality A is mated with a mare homozygous for quality A (or vice versa) all the offspring of such unions will inherit quality A.

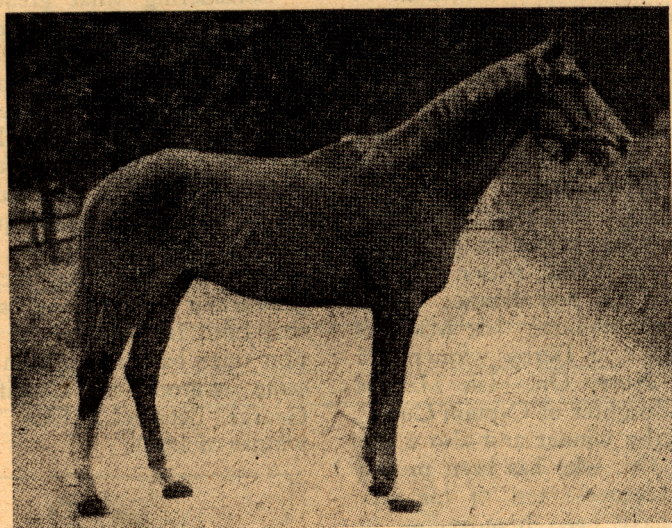
In these unions, 50 per cent. of the offspring of the heterozygous sire

inherited one particular quality, but is compounded of a very great number of those inherited qualities. It ought, therefore, to be fairly obvious that a great racehorse who is not homozygous in a great many of those qualities which went to make him a great racehorse is very unlikely to make a highly successful stallion.

Great racehorses like St. Simon, Son-in-Law, Hurry On, Hyperion, who have turned out to be great sires were pretty certainly homozygous in a great many of these qualities which go to make a great racehorse. They are thus able to sire consistently good racehorses

and Double Life, who consistently produce good racehorses from almost every mating, are clearly homozygous in a great many of the qualities that make a high-class racehorse. Consequently, when they breed from a mating with a stallion of similarly highly homozygous nature a colt with first-class racing ability there is a very good chance of that colt in turn becoming at stud a highly successful (because homozygous) stallion. Thus, Scapa Flow from matings with Phalaris bred the highly successful stallions Pharos and Fairway. Thus Selene from a mating with Gainsborough bred the highly successful stallion Hyperion, and from matings with Phalaris bred Sickie and Pharamond (both very successful stallions in the U.S.A.) and Salamis, who in a brief stud career and with limited opportunities, yet managed to have a fair success as a stallion. Double Life from her mating with Hurry On produced the fine racehorse and successful stallion Precipitation, while from her mating with Blandford she produced Holywell, a stallion who is getting winners despite definitely second-rate opportunities.

There is no surer sign of homozygosity in a stallion that the ability to sire good horses from mares of second-rate pedigree and third-rate performance. For in these cases the stallion is receiving almost no assist-



Isle Maree, by Coronach—Pirate Princess by Captain Cuttle.

(Aa) will themselves thus be homozygous in that particular quality, and will when they breed transmit the quality A to all of their offspring.

Diagrammatically, it could in the same way be seen that a stallion heterozygous in quality A (that is to say, one whom we should symbolise Aa) when mated to mares entirely deficient in that quality (that is to say, mares whom we should symbolise "aa") can only transmit that quality to 50 per cent. of the offspring, and the whole 50 per cent. of those offspring will be heterozygous (Aa) in that quality. The other 50 per cent. of the offspring of the union of a sire (Aa) with mares (aa) will be entirely deficient in quality A.

The ability of a horse to do great things on the Turf, however, is not consequent upon that horse having

from almost all mares they are mated with, irrespective of homozygosity in their mates. The racecourse test of the offspring alone will tell us which sire is, and which is not, homozygous in those qualities which make a great racehorse. Thus I am led back of my original contention that the racecourse test is important for what it tells us of stallions and mares already at stud. As to the horses that take part in the chief racing tests, the results of those tests merely tell us which horses have most effectively inherited desirable qualities. The racecourse test tells us nothing of the relative ability of individuals taking part to transmit the qualities which made them good racehorses. We can learn that only by racing their progeny.

Mares such as Selene, Scapa Flow

Soothe
TIRED BURNING
EYES
after golf or races

A drop of Murine in each eye after a day on the golf links, or on a dusty race track brings amazing relief. Its six extra ingredients completely wash away burning, tiredness and strain.

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES



CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.
If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula

ance from his mates, most of whom would be symbolised "aa" (lacking) in the genes producing first-class racing ability. When the offspring of such union show good racing ability, when they manifest that is to say A qualities, they must inevitably have received the A quality producing genes from the sire.

Many horses, although homozygous in the qualities that make a great racehorse, are often, through accident, illness or environmental deficiencies and misfortunes in foalhood and yearling days, prevented themselves from being able to develop and display first-class racing ability. Tredennis and Gallinule are particular examples from the past of such horses. They are put to stud more in hope than in expectation, and yet, because of their homozygosity, begin at once to sire good racers from the most unpromising mates. These are the sires that should be taken up at once and given the best of opportunities with similarly homozygous mares. Thus may be bred stock of the quality of Pretty Polly, who was sired by Gallinule when he came to be mated with a mare of Admiration's quality.

As a resultant of these genetical observations, I want to conclude by drawing attention to a stallion who will be commencing at stud in 1945 when he will be five years old. This is Isle Maree, a colt whom Lord Zetland bred and raced. He was a backward two-year-old but in his first race at three years old won over

10 furlongs at Stockton, beating Red October, Life Hill and Bell Agnes. He had another race in the middle of May, 1943, over a mile and a half but met with every sort of bad luck in running, and so finished third in a race which he could undoubtedly have won. It proved impossible for Mr. Harry Peacock to get him fit to run again last year; but he was brought out again once in April this year, at Stockton.

The slight accident to the colt had caused such difficulties in training Isle Maree that the attempt to continue training him was abandoned, and Lord Zetland sold him in the summer to Mr. Alfred Haley. Mr. Haley has sent him to Major E. V. Stephenson's place at Little Weigh-ton, near Beverley, where he will stand next spring and where he has been for the present turned out. He had actually been running out when the recent photograph, here reproduced, was taken.

This horse has not a brilliant record of achievement on the Turf. Is there any sound reason for believing that he may become distinguished as a stallion? Isle Maree is by Coronach, a Derby winner and a son of Hurry On. Isle Maree's dam is a daughter of Captain Cuttle, also a Derby winner and also a son of Hurry On, who has been proved by the racecourse test of his progeny to have been homozygous in a great many of the qualities that go to make a great racehorse. Hurry On died in 1936. At the end of that year his stock had been racing for sixteen seasons, and he had sired 152 individual winners (an average of almost 10 individual winners among each year's crop) and they had won collectively stakes worth £313,000. There is the convincing proof of the homozygosity of Hurry On as a stallion.

In Isle Maree then we have a horse who on his sire's side is a son of a son of Hurry On; on his dam's side the son of a daughter of another of the best of Hurry On's sons. Tracing back doubly to Hurry On, there would seem to be a fair chance that Isle Maree has inherited from him many of the great qualities which Hurry On would pass on to all his own immediate offspring. Through his own sire and dam Isle Maree has inherited much

of the characteristic appearance and quality that Hurry On gave to his own offspring as well as the chestnut colour of Hurry On.

Genetically, however, there is no necessary correlation between these observable characteristics and those purely constitutional characteristics that go to give great racing ability. Misfortune in training prevented it from being tested whether Isle Maree has inherited those characteristics. Such slight testing on the racecourse as it was possible to give Isle Maree showed a reasonable likelihood that in the fullness of his powers he might have made a fine racehorse.

Considering what great qualities Hurry On contributed to his offspring, and to the breed of the thoroughbred, it is much to be hoped that Isle Maree will get the necessary opportunities to show whether he has the capability of reinforcing the work of Precipitation in continuing to pass on those great qualities in the sire line.

It is an interesting fact, though genetically probably not significant, that both Isle Maree and Precipitation trace back in tail female to the same taproot—to Crucifix, Lord George Bentinck's One Thousand winner of 1840.

DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU!



MR. SMITH



REGRETS

HE DIDN'T
USE

A bald head is the result of neglected dandruff. A quick daily massage with Crystolis Rapid will destroy the hidden dandruff parasite that is causing your hair to fall out . . . and will check baldness NOW! Crystolis Rapid cleanses and invigorates your scalp . . . keeps your hair young and luxuriant . . . stimulates new growth. At all chemists.

CRYSTOLIS RAPID

CLINTON-WILLIAMS PTY. LTD.

If it's a Clinton-Williams product
it's a good formula



Dandruff goes after a few applications of McMahon's. It makes the scalp clean and fresh . . . banishes scurf, itching and dryness . . . prevents falling hair.

Obtainable from Chemists,
Hairdressers and Stores.

Wholesale: Craig & Aitken Pty. Ltd.,
Sydney.

6

McMahon's FOR
HAIR
AND SCALP

"The **HARBOUR***"*

Newspaper and Publishing Co. Ltd.

120-124 CHALMERS STREET,
SYDNEY.



Specialising in the production of
MAGAZINES, TRADE JOURNALS, CATALOGUES,
NEWSPAPERS AND GENERAL STATIONERY.

Telephone : MX 1447 (4 lines).

CHARLES KINSELA

PTY. LIMITED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Established 1830.

**SERVICE WITH
ECONOMY.**

**DAY AND NIGHT
SERVICE.**

OXFORD STREET
TAYLOR SQUARE
DARLINGHURST.

Phones: FL 4136-7-8

C. H. W. KINSELA, Governing Director.

Phones: FM 1425 and FM 1475.

W. GLAZEBROOK

POULTERERS

50 Cross Street, Double Bay

English Game always on Hand.
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied.

Tailors — Hatters — Shirtmakers

SIM & CHALONER

65 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY.

(near King Street)

'Phone : MA 3851.



Our business has been maintained and extended by
kindly recommendation of satisfied customers.

There's a Reason for it!

The demand for up-to-date well-printed Labels and
Wrappers proves that Manufacturers realise that

**A Good Article must have
a Good Appearance**

LET US SHOW YOU WHAT WE CAN DO

Ross Brothers Pty. Limited

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Colour and General Printers, Carton Manufacturers

545-547 Kent Street, SYDNEY Telephone M 4955 (3 lines)



TEMORA

*"The mighty are dispersed at
Temora
Soft be thy rest in thy cave, O
Chief of Erin's wars
. . . . Braegela will not hope for
thy return"*

(Ossian)

It is considered possible that, struck by the poetic beauty of the name, Mr. J. D. Macansh named his cattle station "Temora" in 1848.

At that time, it has been said, there was in Mr. Macansh's employ an Irishman named Patrick Houlaghan, a devotee of Ossian and from whose constant reading of the poems, Mr. Macansh declared that he would christen the spot where they were camping "Temora."

This is not the only theory existing as to the origin of the name and further it is understood that the locality was known to the blacks as "Gidgin Gidginbung." Whatever the origin, it appears that Temora came into being as a sheep run, owned by J. D. Macansh.

The first white men to penetrate the wilderness which was to become Temora were the party who, in 1817, led by Surveyor-General John Oxley, traversed "The Bland" country and came in June of that year to the vicinity of Mirrool.

In the early fifties the solitude of that huge area of land lying between Cootamundra and Wyalong was almost unbroken except for the sound of wild birds and the howl of the dingo.

The adventurous few who set out from Goulburn suffered many privations and some grievous disappointments.

A pioneer who had great faith in the district was William Marshall, who took over early ownership of Temora Station. Mr. Sproule also held Temora at one period and it was after him that Sproule's Lagoon was named. The Temora Station at that time extended from Sebastopol to Refton and carried 50,000 sheep.

As can be imagined, transport was tremendously difficult in those days, but despite this handicap, the Temora district in the 1860's embraced some of the finest sheep stations in the State, including Temora itself, Combaning, Quandary, Naraburra, Mandamah, Aiah and Mimosa.

The years between 1870 and 1876 were good periods for the graziers who, however, suffered big losses of stock afterwards—Temora Station, which at one time shored 60,000 sheep, accounted for only 13,000 in 1876.

As far back as 1869, gold was noticed in the district, but the discovery was not thought to be worth working.

Then at the close of the 70's, a few miners from Parkes decided to prospect at Temora and by February 1880 there were several parties working.

Through over-anxiety to secure the Government reward for the finding of gold and through a clerical error in a telegram reporting a find which changed grains to ounces, several prospectors barely escaped physical injury from infuriated seekers after

gold, but James Maloney's and Patrick Murray's subsequent genuine reports created the real rush. In five weeks it was estimated that there were 20,000 persons located on the field, and from the three celebrated claims of Keating & Hayes, Nugent & Adams, also Buckley & party, some 1,500 ounces of gold were picked out by hand. The nuggets obtained weighed up to 99 ounces, while numbers weighing half an ounce and upwards were of common occurrence. The gold was mostly coarse and jagged, not water worn, and studded with quartz.

Temora, in fifty years, yielded gold to a value exceeding half a million pounds.

At Temora, as elsewhere in the State, mining operations precipitated settlement and were responsible for the development of the pastoral and agricultural industries, but following the period of feverish mining activity, the year 1883 witnessed the setting-in of a cycle of depression.

Both Upper and Lower Temora, and particularly the latter, took on the appearance of deserted villages, while Middle Temora, although holding its own, was also affected. Miners, in small groups, decided to move on and as the gold petered out so the agricultural trend became more definitely marked and firmly established.

In the year 1885, Temora was declared a town and it is believed that in the same year, the Temora Pastoral, Agricultural, Horticultural & Industrial Association held its first Show.

That splendid pioneer, W. J. Cartwright of "Boundary Villa", was associated with this movement from its inception and acted as President for thirty years.

Temora became a Municipality in 1891 with Edwin Gardner as first Mayor and two years later the last bar to the agricultural progress of the district was removed when the railway from Cootamundra was opened on 1st September.

Then came, with the extension of the wheat belt, the first form of real closer settlement with wheat-growing as the paramount feature.

After 1910, the opening of the Barellan-Temora railway line eased the congestion of the local station and opened up many thousands of acres of the finest wheat land in the State. In 1910 also, the Scottish Agricultural Commission visited Temora where they awarded the first prize for wheat crops to Mr. W. J. Cartwright.

There were intermittent bad years but during the favourable seasons, the wealth from King Wheat poured into the coffers of the farmer and in turn, step by step, with the progress of the surrounding district, the men in business built up the town, the prosperity of which will reflect always the great wealth and productiveness of the area which is Temora.

The prices offered for farming land were so tempting that all the large station properties were soon cut up for closer settlement so that today the Temora district does not contain many really large holdings.

After years of agitation for such a move, The Temora Demonstration Farm was established in May 1912. The Farm, part of the old Temora goldfield of 1890, known as the Deep Lead, has been most successful and of definite value.

Wheat, of course, is still the main product of this fertile area but added to this there are many thousands of acres under oats and a certain amount of established lucerne.

A considerable interest is sustained in the wool industry, the principal breeders specialising in the plain-bodied Merino. Incidentally, some few years ago, a Government sheep expert expressed the opinion that the fleeces exhibited at the Temora Show compared favourably with any he had seen.

In Temora township, situated on the edge of the prosperous Riverina, there are the modern facilities of electric light and power and there is also an excellent water supply. An Intermediate High School and a fine Olympic Swimming Pool are among the institutions designed and established for the education, health and recreation of the townfolk.

And so Temora which J. D. Macansh is said to have named from the beautiful lines of an old Irish poem has come by the evolution of time and the progressive hands of man to hold a place of pride among the primary-producing towns of the State and to earn justly the title—Temora—"A Hub of the Wheat Industry".



THE RURAL BANK
OF NEW SOUTH WALES